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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Bureau of Agricultural Economics
Washington

TVS-12

December 30, 1937

THE VEGETABLE SITUATION

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Summary

Winter vegetable markets have been somewhat short of supplies, as a result of damage to fall and early winter vegetables by the early December freezes in Florida and southern Texas, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports. Supplies of most truck crops have been delayed, and prices have advanced somewhat. In general, December prices have been higher than both a month and a year earlier. Potato supplies are relatively large and prices have shown little change in recent weeks.

Final production reports for the year indicate that the 1937 late-potato crop is about 13 percent larger than that of 1936, or about the same as was indicated in November. Prices at terminal markets have held to a fairly stable level during the past month, although those at shipping points declined slightly. Compared with last season, potato prices everywhere are much lower. Sweetpotato prices have advanced seasonally during the last 4-weeks' period and in eastern markets are slightly higher than a year ago.

Production of commercial truck crops for market in 1937 was about 3 percent greater than the previous high record of 1936. Truck crops for canning or manufacture were 16 percent larger than in 1936 and exceeded the previous high record of 1930. Including market garden vegetables, the cash income from all truck crops in 1937 totaled about $350,000,000, or $35,000,000 more than the cash income from the same crops in 1936. Total reported acreage of truck crops for the early part of the 1938 marketing season is slightly smaller than that of last season but is 24 percent larger than the 1928-32 average figure.

POTATOES

Production of potatoes in the 30 late States for 1937 is estimated at 316,208,000, bushels, or about 36 million bushels more than was produced in these States in 1936 and 16 million bushels more than the 1928-32 average. In the eight eastern late States the 1937 crop is about 4 million bushels larger than last year; in the 10 Central States it is nearly 19 million bushels larger; and in the 12 Western States the crop is larger by 13 million bushels. The 1937 crop in the 10 Central States, however, is about 10 million bushels smaller than the 1928-32 average, while in the other two groups of States it is larger than average.

Record yields in late States

The relatively large late-potato crop this year is due chiefly to high yields per acre, since the acreage harvested - although slightly larger than in the drought year of 1936 - is about 7 percent below average. Yields per acre for the late States as a group, averaging about 131 bushels, set a new high record in 1937. In all except up-state New York, Ohio, northwestern Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin, weather conditions during the 1937 growing season were favorable for the potato crop. In Idaho, an important surplus producing State, the second largest yield per acre on record was obtained and the total crop set a new high record for the State.

With the late-potato crop about 13 percent larger than last year, the prospects are that stocks available for market after January 1, 1938, will be considerably larger than what was marketed after January 1, 1937. The supply of potatoes, both old and new, available for market during the first half of 1938, therefore, probably will be at least one-fifth larger than the supply available during the corresponding period in 1937.

Early reports indicate that growers in all of the early States except Florida, Texas, and California, probably will decrease their plantings for 1938. If yields are no better than average, the reduced plantings would result in a smaller new crop of potatoes than was produced in 1937.

Prices rather stable; movement under year ago

Potato prices in terminal markets have maintained a rather stable level in recent weeks, as is usually the case for this period of the year in seasons when the late crop is as large as the present one. Prices at some shipping points, however, declined slightly during the first part of December and are generally slightly lower than a month ago.

Carlot shipments of potatoes from the 1937 late crop for the week ending December 18 totaled 3,274 cars, compared with 3,446 cars the previous week and 3,192 cars the corresponding week of 1936. The movement of late potatoes from the beginning of the season to date totals 67,877 cars or about 3,000 cars less than the number moved during the corresponding period a year ago. It is probable, however, that the volume of late potatoes which has moved via the auto-truck is much greater this season to date than a year earlier. Shipments of new potatoes from California (southern district), Florida and Texas, have begun in the last month and total 89 cars to date, compared with 87 cars to December 19, 1936.

Potatoes: Acreage and production, average 1928-32, annual 1934-37

Item	Average 1928-32	1934	1935	1936	1937
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Acreage:					
Early-					
Total	390.0	431.0	417.0	386.0	455.0
Commercial	158.8	158.6	136.2	136.3	183.6
Other	231.2	272.4	280.8	249.7	261.4
Intermediate-					
Total	340.0	333.0	322.0	299.0	313.0
Commercial	143.4	141.2	121.2	118.0	129.7
Other	196.6	191.8	200.8	181.0	183.3
18 surplus late States-					
Total	2,196.4	2,355.0	2,305.0	1,978.5	2,032.2
3 Eastern	620.0	666.0	637.0	572.0	601.0
5 Central	1,055.0	1,156.0	1,136.0	924.0	907.0
10 Western	521.6	533.0	532.0	482.5	524.2
12 other late States-					
Total	400.9	478.0	497.0	399.1	376.7
30 late States combined	2,597.3	2,802.0	2,802.0	2,377.6	2,408.9
37 late and intermediate States	2,936.9	3,166.0	3,124.0	2,676.6	2,721.9
United States total	3,327.3	3,597.0	3,541.0	3,062.6	3,176.9
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Production:					
Early-					
Total	32,717	36,651	33,799	26,030	38,442
Commercial	16,788	19,274	14,035	13,377	20,387
Other	15,929	17,377	19,764	12,653	18,055
Intermediate-					
Total	39,212	32,279	34,940	25,897	36,509
Commercial	22,540	20,035	18,411	16,518	19,947
Other	16,672	12,244	16,529	9,379	16,562
18 surplus late States-					
Total	260,473	291,811	271,020	242,064	279,107
3 Eastern	96,673	126,641	91,766	97,497	102,093
5 Central	90,081	96,017	96,783	65,605	84,766
10 Western	73,719	69,153	82,471	78,962	92,248
12 other late States-					
Total	39,713	45,364	46,621	37,927	37,101
30 late States combined	300,186	337,175	317,641	279,991	316,208
37 late and intermediate States	339,398	369,454	352,581	305,888	352,717
United States total	372,115	406,105	386,380	331,918	391,159

Potatoes: Shipping point and terminal market prices per 100-pound sack, specified weeks, 1936-37

Location and variety	Week ended- 1936 Dec. 19	1937 Nov. 20	Nov. 27	Dec. 4	Dec. 11	Dec. 18
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
SHIPPING POINTS:						
F.o.b. usual terms-						
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1.73	.93	.96	.92	.88	.88
Waupaca, Wis.	1.62	.78	.82	.82	.79	.78
Presque Isle, Maine	1.94	.64	.62	.60	.61	.61
Rochester, N. Y.	1.90	.89	.89	.88	.90	.89
Yakima-Ellensburg district, Wash.	1/1.82	.88	.86	.82	.85	.80
F.o.b. cash track-						
San Luis Valley, Colo.	1.65	.73	.74	.68	.69	.69
Platte Valley, Nebr.	1.72	.63	.63	.61	.60	.60
Idaho Falls, Idaho	1.81	.69	.62	.62	.62	.62
Cash to growers-						
Waupaca, Wis.	1.35	.60	.62	.58	.58	.58
Presque Isle, Maine	1.82	.48	.45	.44	.45	.47
Rochester, N. Y.	1.55	.72	.70	.65	.63	.63
Idaho Falls, Idaho	1.54	.47	.44	.42	.43	.40
TERMINAL MARKETS:						
New York City-						
Excluding Russet Burbanks	2.41	1.16	1.13	1.18	1.16	1.20
Idaho Russet Burbanks	3.22	1.78	1.82	1.82	1.82	1.82
New potatoes	4.24	---	---	---	---	3.43
Chicago-						
Excluding Russet Burbanks and McClures	1.95	1.13	1.15	1.10	1.10	1.13
Idaho Russet Burbanks	2.61	1.44	1.44	1.39	1.40	1.39
Colorado McClures	2.49	1.50	1.47	1.41	1.46	1.45

1/ Average for 1 day.

SWEETPOTATOES

The 1937 sweetpotato crop estimated at 75,393,000 bushels is about 11 million bushels greater than in 1936 and about 9 million bushels greater than the 1928-32 average crop. Production this year is about 400,000 bushels greater than in 1936 in the four Central Atlantic Coast States, 3 million bushels larger in the four lower Atlantic Coast States, 7 million bushels larger in the eight South Central States, and about 700,000 bushels greater in all other States combined. Although no definite information is available as to supplies in storage for marketing after January 1, 1938, the increases in production in all areas would indicate that marketings during that period will be larger than in the corresponding period of 1937.

Prices of sweetpotatoes in market centers rose seasonally during the last month. Carlot shipments totaled 334 cars during the week ended December 18 compared with 219 cars the previous week and 303 cars the corresponding week a year earlier. Through December 18 this year the movement totaled 7,547 cars, compared with 7,662 cars to the corresponding date last year.

Sweetpotatoes: Acreage and production, by regions, average 1928-32, annual 1934-37

Group	Average 1928-32	1934	1935	1936	1937
Acreage	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Four Central Atlantic States: (N.J.,Del.,Md., and Va.)	66	66	70	68	70
Four Lower Atlantic States: (N.C.,S.C., Ga., and Fla.)	256	311	315	262	277
Eight South Central States: (Ky.,Tenn.,Ala.,Miss., Ark., La., Okla., and Tex.)	414	538	538	451	455
Other States: (Ind.,Ill.,Ia.,Mo.,Kans.,Calif.)	38	43	46	41	41
Total	771	958	969	822	843
Production	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Four Central Atlantic States: (N.J., Del., Md., and Va.)	8,205	7,850	8,481	8,876	9,264
Four Lower Atlantic States: (N.C., S.C., Ga., and Fla.)	20,676	25,420	27,698	20,270	23,205
Eight South Central States: (Ky., Tenn.,Ala., Miss.,Ark., La., Okla., and Tex.)	33,793	41,093	43,037	31,779	38,993
Other States: (Ind.,Ill.,Ia.,Mo.,Kans.,Calif.)	3,694	3,119	3,912	3,219	3,931
Total	66,368	77,482	83,128	64,144	75,393

TRUCK CROPS

Review of the 1937 season

A summary of the 1937 season indicates that the cash income from truck crops produced in the United States, including the commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment, market garden vegetables, and commercial truck crops for canning or manufacture, totaled $350,000,000 compared with $315,000,000 in 1936. The total for 1937 is the highest since 1930. The cash income from the commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment is estimated at $206,629,000 for 1937, or about 7 percent more than in 1936, while that from truck crops for canning or manufacture is placed at $68,285,000, or nearly 20 percent larger than in 1936.

Production of both these groups of vegetables set a new high record in 1937, those for market increasing by nearly 3 percent over the previous record crop produced in 1936, while those for canning were nearly 16 percent larger than the year before. The 1937 output of the latter group is about 9 percent larger than the previous record crop of 1930. These increases indicate that the sharp upward trend evident in the production of these crops during the past two

decades is continuing. As compared with 1936 the production for market of snap beans, cabbage, cantaloups, carrots, cauliflower, celery, eggplant, kale, lettuce, green peppers, spinach, tomatoes, and watermelons all contributed to the increased volume. In the case of the truck crops for canning or manufacture, increases over the 1936 production occurred in all except asparagus and tomatoes.

The increased production of vegetables for market as a group was due entirely to favorable growing conditions which resulted in larger yields per acre than were obtained in 1936. The total acreage of these crops harvested in 1937 was 1,655,000 acres, as compared with 1,658,000 acres last year. In the case of truck crops for canning or manufacture, the increased production in 1937 resulted both from higher yields and from larger acreages harvested. The acreage of these crops for harvest totaled 1,530,000 acres, or about 12 percent more than in 1936.

SNAP BEANS: Supplies relatively small. In addition to a 31 percent reduction in plantings of fall snap beans in Florida, resulting in a decrease of 41 percent in crop prospects in that State compared with last year, it is probable that production was still further reduced by the freeze of early December. Original expectations were for a crop of slightly over a million bushels in Florida and a fall crop of 125,000 bushels in southern Texas, but actual harvestings probably will be less. Last season the fall crop in these areas was almost 2 million bushels. Carlot shipments from Florida during the period from early October to December 18 reflect the smaller crop this year; shipments totaled only 1,350 cars, compared with 2,270 for the same period last year. Recent output has been around 100 cars per week. Wholesale prices of $3.20 to $3.50 per bushel hamper in mid-December were about $1 above the price of late November and nearly $2 higher than the price a year ago. Market quotations recently have been double those just preceding the December freeze.

BEETS: Shipments larger than last year. The indicated area planted to beets in southern Texas for the winter market is 6,100 acres, or 27 percent more than last season. About 155 bushels per acre were obtained last year. Condition of the crop improved during November and was nearly up to average by December 1. Carlot shipments have been quite active, totaling 60 cars by December 18, as against only 17 cars a year earlier. Texas is the principal source of carlot supplies of beets, but a few cars of the old crop are still moving from New York State. The half-lettuce-crates of new-crop bunched beets from the South recently advanced in city wholesale markets to about $1.75, almost the same price as prevailed a year ago. Bushel baskets of old-crop topped beets sold for about one-third or one-fourth the price of new stock.

CABBAGE: Winter and spring supplies reduced. Freezing weather in South Carolina reduced the yield of fall cabbage, so that only 13,000 tons were indicated for that State, or 31 percent less than last season when both the acreage and the yield per acre were larger. The Norfolk district of Virginia expected a relatively small production of 600 tons. The indicated total crop

of 13,600 tons of fall cabbage is 30 percent below that of last season but still more than twice as large as the 5-year average. Rail movement from South Carolina to mid-December was only 460 cars, compared with 545 a year earlier, but nearly 100 cars per week were still moving from that State. The 1½-bushel hampers of pointed-type cabbage had advanced to $1.20 in New York City by mid-December, and new stock in Chicago recently jobbed at $2.90 per 100 pounds.

Indicated acreage of cabbage in four early States, which furnish most of the market supply from December to May, is 52,600 acres or about 10 percent less than that of last season. Florida, Louisiana, and California all share in this reduction, but the greatest decrease has been made in southern Texas. Texas, however, still has 32,000 acres in cabbage. Shipments from these early States have increased, totaling about 10 cars daily by mid-December. The movement probably will increase greatly after January 1.

Reports of growers' intentions indicate slightly increased plantings of cabbage in the 6 second-early southern States, a possible total of 19,260 acres. Indications are for 7,000 acres in Mississippi, with approximately 3,000 acres each in Virginia, South Carolina, and Georgia. The marketing season for this cabbage begins in April or May.

Shipments of northern cabbage from storage, chiefly from western New York, averaged about 450 cars per week in mid-December. F.o.b. prices had advanced to $30, sacked per ton, with demand active. The 50-pound sacks were selling in New York City at 85 cents in Mid-December, compared with 60 cents a month earlier.

CARROTS: Supplies larger, but demand active. A very large crop of 5,424,000 bushels of carrots was indicated for fall and winter shipment from California. This is 16 percent more than last season and nearly three times the average production for 1928-32. The early crop in Arizona is expected to be harvested from 1,200 acres, the same acreage as last season, but early plantings in southern Texas have increased to 8,600 acres. The early crop is now moving to market. California recently was shipping about 40 cars daily, and Arizona about 10 per day. This is a 50-percent increase in shipments over December 1936. A very small movement of storage stock was reported from New York and Michigan, most of it going to canning plants or soup factories at $14 per ton, f.o.b. New York shipping points. Demand for new-crop carrots was so active that wholesale prices in New York City had advanced by mid-December to $3.35 per lettuce crate of western bunched stock, while eastern topped carrots sold at 85 cents per bushel.

CAULIFLOWER: About average crop. Combined production of fall and winter cauliflower in Oregon, California, Arizona, and Texas is indicated to be about 2,274,000 crates, which is about an average crop but 9 percent less than that harvested last season in these States. All of the decrease is in California, where production dropped sharply to about 1,790,000 crates. The mid-December movement from California totaled about 260 cars per week, and that from Arizona around 30 cars. The Long Island (New York) season was closing with a high record of 1,075 carloads shipped by rail or boat. Wholesale prices of this stock on the New York market recently reached $1.20 per crate, the same as western cauliflower in Chicago.

CELERY: Early acreage increased. The fall and winter crop of 1,843,000 crates of celery in California was being shipped at the rate of 100 cars per day around the middle of December, or one third more than at the same time last winter. December usually is the peak month for shipments from California, after which Florida celery usually dominates the market until about May. The principal cold-storage houses in western New York reported about 190,000 crates still on hand December 3, or slightly over twice as many as on hand a year earlier. Recent carlot movement of 15 cars per day from New York was three times that of last season, when New York had a short crop of celery.

Acreage of early (or spring-crop) celery in California is reported as a record of 3,050 acres; and Florida also has a record of 7,900 acres. Condition is slightly better than the condition of the crop a year ago.

CUCUMBERS: Supplies from Cuba and Puerto Rico. The fall crop of cucumbers in Florida was about finished in mid-December, with a record of 140 cars shipped. Most of the light market supply has been coming from Cuba and Puerto Rico. Terminal market prices recently declined, averaging in mid-December about $2.30 per bushel in New York and $2.95 in Chicago.

LETTUCE: Imperial Valley season becoming active. Market supplies of Arizona lettuce exceeded those from all other sources in mid-December. Only a few cars daily were still moving from central California; shipments from the Imperial Valley had increased to 25 cars per day, but Arizona was originating about 150 cars a day. Light shipments were coming from Florida. The combined movement from all areas was about one fifth heavier than in December 1936. Condition of the Imperial Valley crop averaged about 93 percent of normal on December 1, but weather conditions during December and January will determine largely the quantity of lettuce to be harvested. Peak shipments from the Imperial Valley are expected in late January or in February, by which time Arizona fall-crop lettuce becomes less important.

Although the lettuce acreage in Imperial Valley of California has been increased, the yield per acre is indicated to be less than that of last season. The indicated production of 3,120,000 crates, however, is 8 percent more than last season. The Arizona crop is indicated to be relatively small, only 1,050,000 crates compared with 1,755,000 last winter. Florida expects a normal crop of about 530,000 crates of lettuce and escarole combined. Prices of western Iceberg-type on the New York wholesale market around mid-December had advanced to about $3.25 per crate, and Chicago dealers were getting $2.85. These prices were considerably above those of a year earlier.

ONIONS: Early southern acreage increased. Reports of growers' intentions indicate 27,710 acres of early onions for marketing in the spring of 1938. This is a 13-percent increase over the 1937 harvested acreage and 20 percent greater than the 1928-32 average. Louisiana plantings may be 5 percent less than last season, or 1,610 acres. Texas' acreage is indicated to be 14 percent larger than that of last spring, and southern California reports an increase of 15 percent. Texas may have 24,200 acres of early onions this season, and California 1,900 acres. With the exception of 1936, this would be the largest early acreage on record. December 1 condition of the Texas crop, however, was much lower than condition on the same date a year ago.

Larger plantings for the spring market have been encouraged by the relative scarcity of good-quality late onions and by the favorable prices received for the 1937 spring crop. Carlot movement of late onions to December 18 totaled 13,750 cars, compared with 12,190 cars to the same time last season from the larger crop of 1936. Recent shipments of 70 cars per day originated largely in New York, Michigan, Colorado, and Idaho. Wholesale dealers in mid-December were getting approximately twice the price of a year earlier, or $1.25 per 50-pound sack of yellow varieties in New York City and $1.10 in Chicago. Western Valencias reached $1.38 on the New York market.

GREEN PEPPERS: Supplies light. Florida is the most important source of carlot shipments of peppers, for some shipments are made from that State during 10 months of the year. Fall production in Florida was greatly increased this year to 540,000 bushel. Texas reported a crop of 225,000 bushels. Florida recently was shipping several cars of peppers daily, and small quantities were arriving from Mexico and Cuba. Prices in early December were relatively high, with 1½-bushel crates jobbing in the East at $3.75 and in Chicago at $4, but by the middle of the month declines of 25 to 50 cents were reported.

SPINACH: Texas supplies dominate spring market. The Texas spinach season was becoming active, with shipments of more than 100 cars per week in mid-December. Practically all of the market supply from December to April originates in southern Texas; as many as 300 or 400 cars are shipped per week during February and March. The indicated Texas acreage this season is only 45,300, compared with a peak of 50,000 acres last season. The early spinach plantings in California and Louisiana, however, were increased to 3,000 and 1,300 acres, respectively. South Carolina has only 200 acres of spinach for the spring market. The Norfolk section of Virginia fall crop was nearly all marketed by the end of December, but about 100 cars per week were still moving from that area early in the month. Demand for spinach has continued quite active. Prices have been irregular, but sharply advanced after the December freeze to a general range in city markets of $1.15 - $1.35 per bushel.

TOMATOES: Imported stock now in markets. The yield of fall-crop tomatoes in southern Florida was severely reduced by the early-December freeze, so that the original estimate of a 280,000-bushel crop probably will not materialize. The fall crop in southern Texas was indicated to be 175,000 bushels, or 37 percent less than last season, and carlot shipments to mid-December were only half those to the same time last year. Movement of the Texas crop is now about finished, and shipments from Florida recently increased to about 70 cars per week. Imports from Cuba had reached a weekly total of 150 cars, while Mexico was sending about 25 cars per week to the United States. The tomato season in central and southern California closed with a high record of 4,600 cars shipped by rail or boat. The recent trend of wholesale prices has been downward, but lug boxes by mid-December were still jobbing in city markets around $3.00 and were about one-third higher than a year earlier.

Truck crops: Commercial acreage and production for market, average 1928-32, annual 1937, and indicated 1938

Commodity and group	Acreage: Average 1928-32	Acreage: 1937	Acreage: Prelim. 1938	Unit	Production: Average 1928-32	Production: 1937	Production: Indicated 1938
	Acres	Acres	Acres				
Asparagus 1/				1,000			
Early	74,550	78,760	81,210	crates	2/ 7,249	3/ 7,044	
Late	24,530	29,310	32,460	"	2,011	3,189	
Total	99,080	108,070	113,670	"	9,260	10,233	
Beans, snap				1,000			
Fall	12,000	21,300	15,000	bush.	1,013	2,006	1,187
Beets							
Early	4,710	4,800	6,100	"	830*	744	
Cabbage 1/							
Fall	810	2,800	2,100	Tons	5,900	19,500	13,600
Early	37,560	58,200	52,600	"	211,000*	276,500*	
Second-early	13,810	18,600	#19,260	"	80,700*	97,500	
Total 3 groups	52,180	79,600	73,960	"	297,600*	393,500*	
Carrots				1,000			
Fall	3,280	10,850	11,300	bush.	1,831	4,666	5,424
Early	8,470	9,000	9,800	"	1,840*	1,590	
Total 2 groups	11,750	19,850	21,100	"	3,671*	6,256	
Cauliflower				1,000			
Fall & winter	7,990	8,250	8,300	crates	2,261	2,479	2,274
Celery							
Fall & winter	7,180	10,300	9,700	"	1,240	1,700	1,843
Early	7,620	10,200	10,950	"	2,533	3,153	
Total 2 groups	14,800	20,500	20,650	"	3,773	4,853	
Cucumbers				1,000			
Fall (Fla.)	1,180	1,600	1,300	bush.	93	64	78
Eggplant							
Fall	1,170	1,350	1,450	"	210	245	256
Kale							
Fall & winter	1,920	1,050	1,050	"	766	430	441
Lettuce				1,000			
Early	49,740	35,200	39,200	crates	5,821	5,109	4,701
Onions				1,000			
Early	23,060	24,550	#27,710	sacks	2,308*	2,129*	
Peppers, green				1,000			
Fall	2,010	3,600	4,500	bush.	406	640	765
Spinach							
Fall	2,940	3,000	2,700	"	888	945	878
Early	30,860	53,800	49,800	"	7,599*	8,542	
Total 2 groups	33,800	56,800	52,500	"	8,487*	9,487	
Tomatoes							
Fall	4,010	10,700	9,000	"	256	522	455
Total to date	319,400	397,220	395,490				

1/ Includes acreage and production for market and for manufacture.
2/ Includes 2,728,000 crates for market and 4,521,000 for canning.
3/ Includes 2,705,000 crates for market and 4,339,000 for canning.
*/ Includes some quantities not harvested on account of market conditions.
#/ Growers' intended acreage.

Truck crops: Wholesale prices at New York, averages for specified weeks, 1936-37

Commodity	Unit	Week ended- 1936 Dec. 19	1937 Nov. 20	Nov. 27	Dec. 4	Dec. 11	Dec. 18
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Beans, lima	35-lb. box	3.84	3.94	1/4.88	3.62	1/3.25	3.22
Beans, snap, green.	Bushel	1.48	2.25	2.35	1.68	2.67	3.21
Beets, new, bunched	½ letc.crt.	1.84	1.62	1.84	1.71	1.71	1.85
" old, topped.	Bushel	.58	.40	.40	.40	.40	.40
Broccoli, eastern .	Crate	.72	1.10	1.10	1.02	.97	.88
" Calif.&Tex.	½ letc.crt.	2.05	2.04	2.40	2.17	2.04	2.29
Cabbage, pointed ..	1½-bu.hmpr.	1.07	.97	1.15	1.30	1.20	1.20
" Danish ...	50-lb. sack	.61	.60	.66	.70	.77	.84
Carrots, west.,bchd.	Letc.crate	2.65	2.62	3.48	3.33	3.54	3.35
" east.,tpd.	Bushel	.80	.68	.79	.80	.79	.84
Cauliflower, eastern	Crate	-	.87	.89	.75	.89	1.21
Celery, western ...	½ crate	2.31	2.38	2.45	2.00	2.38	2.52
Cucumbers, fancy ..	Bushel	3.92	3.17	2.80	2.48	2.40	2.27
Eggplant, fancy ...	1½ bu.crt.	2/1.75	3.15	2.88	2.81	3.09	3.04
Lettuce, Iceberg ..	4-5 dz.crt.	2.40	2.69	3.60	2.97	3.29	3.27
Onions, yellow	50-lb.sack	.69	1.18	1.24	1.25	1.20	1.24
" Valencia ..	50-lb.sack	1.08	1.32	1.36	1.34	1.32	1.38
Peas, green, pole .	Bushel	2.64	2.70	2.96	2.90	3.07	3.34
" " other.	Bushel	1.75	-	-	2.10	2.31	2.43
Peppers, Fla.,fancy	1⅘-bu.crt.	2.71	2.97	3.04	3.72	3.69	3.23
Spinach	Bushel	.83	.48	.74	.58	1.00	1.16
Sweetpotatoes	Bushel	.88	.78	.84	.89	.88	.95
Tomatoes	Lug box	3/2.00	3.44	3.91	2.92	2.78	3/2.75
Turnips	Bushel	.38	.42	.42	.40	.38	.38

1/ Average for 2 days. 2/ Fair to ordinary quality and condition.
3/ Average for 1 day.

Truck crops: Wholesale prices at Chicago, averages for specified weeks, 1936-37

Commodity	Unit	Week ended - 1936 Dec. 19	1937 Nov. 20	Nov. 27	Dec. 4	Dec. 11	Dec. 18
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
Beans, lima	35-lb. crt.	-	3.75	3.69	3.46	3.45	3.32
Beans, snap, green	Bushel	1.50	2.48	2.19	1.86	2.78	3.52
Beets, new, bunched	½ lctc. crt.	1.71	1.76	1.52	1.36	1.67	1.69
" old, topped	Bushel	.45	.40	.42	.42	.54	.62
Broccoli, western	Pony crate	1.75	1.77	1.92	1.84	1.83	1.88
Cabbage, new, domestic	100 pounds	2.48	3.71	3.01	2.91	2.84	2.91
" Danish	100 pounds	1.32	1.65	1.79	1.69	1.76	1.84
Carrots, west., bchd.	Lctc. crate	2.20	2.28	2.89	2.61	2.58	2.91
" topped	Bushel	.62	.38	.40	.36	.42	.48
Cauliflower, eastern	Crate	-	1.40	1.39	1.08	1.32	1.37
" western	Pony crate	1.51	-	-	.97	.96	1.20
Celery, western	½ crate	2.19	2.13	2.55	2.26	2.28	2.40
Cucumbers, fancy	Bushel	5.95	3.21	3.25	3.08	3.00	2.95
Eggplant, fancy	1½-bu. crt.	2.62	3.25	3.09	3.10	3.42	3.97
Lettuce, Iceberg	4-5 dz. crt.	2.31	2.42	2.86	2.70	3.02	2.84
Onions, yellow	50-lb. sack	.50	.82	.94	1.02	1.08	1.08
Peas, green pole	Bushel	2.70	-	3.02	2.97	3.00	3.08
Peppers, Fla. fancy	1½-bu. crt.	2.95	3.10	3.16	3.35	4.02	3.75
Spinach	Bushel	.84	.85	.99	.88	.98	1.35
Sweetpotatoes	Bushel	1.57	1.24	1.21	1.16	1.20	1.31
Tomatoes, Fla.	Lug box	1/ 2.38	-	-	3.53	3.60	3.12
Turnips, old	Bushel	.55	.74	.70	.70	.68	.87
" new	Lctc. crate	1.80	2.00	-	2.50	2.38	2.30

1/ Average for 1 day.